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Hall fare on the O. C. & E. R. R. Speeches by some of the best orators in the west, including Ex-Governor Penneyer, of Portland; Hon. J. B. Waldo, of Macleay; Hon. E. Hofer, of Salem; Hon. W. J. D'Arcy, of Salem; Hon. C. B. Montague, of Lebanon; Hon. Silver Tongue Smith, of Linn; Hon. M. A. Miller, of Lebanon; Hon. J. J. Whitney, of Albany; Hon. W. R. Bilyeu, of Albany; Hon. B. F. Romp, of Albany; Hon. T. J. Maclary, of Gates, and many others. Good music by a first-class band and choir. Everybody are invited to come and camp with us, and enjoy a grand good time.

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Outgood horses used. Satisfaction guaranteed. Stable back of State Insurance block

THE POPULIST MEET.

Senator Butler Is Temporary Chairman.

TWO FACTIONS ACTIVE.

Middle of the Road Delegates Very Demonstrative.

St. Louis, July 22.—The day for opening the two national conventions broke clear and bright. Crowds in the corridors of the hotels where headquarters are located were noisy, but there was a striking absence of brass bands. Before 10 o'clock the crowds began moving toward the convention halls.

The Bryan and the middle-of-the-road factions both claimed a victory. The first test of strength was eagerly looked forward to. There was little public interest in the silver convention.

The Populist national committee decided upon Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, for temporary chairman. The selection was effected without much apparent opposition, but there was an adverse element which would have manifested itself if the committee had not been so evidently favorable to Butler.

Senator Butler was placed in nomination by W. A. Gutrie of North Carolina, who eulogized him as the son of a North Carolina farmer, and spoke of him as a patriot and philanthropist. He said Senator Butler was the youngest man who had occupied a seat in the senate since the days of Clay, and that he had won and worn his laurels there as worthily. Numerous seconding speeches were made and the nomination was made by acclamation amid a volley of applause.

J. W. Hays of the Knights of Labor, and W. D. Vincent were chosen temporary secretaries.

A Texas delegate with a great deal of eloquence stated he had just come from a conference with Butler and knew his position absolutely. He said Butler was for Bryan and a Populist nominee for vice-president. He had asked Butler what position he would take in his speech before the convention. Butler informed him that he should say that the Populist party had reached a crisis which it must meet, and that it should meet in a manner which would save the party and yet elect a president favorable to silver. Butler declared it was his intention to make the first speech in the convention. The Texas man declared himself as unalterably opposed to Bryan and to Butler and he was cheered by the middle-of-the-road Populists present.

A member of the committee said there was nothing for the middle-of-the-road men to do except to stand by Kirby. Davis advised against rash action. He would be torn limb from limb before he would do anything to injure the Populist party. He had placed his sons on his knees and laying his hands upon their heads had bid them to hate the Democratic party for all time. He again announced his adherence to the Populist party.

"Their God shall be my God," he cried, excitedly. "Their grave shall be my grave."

"Cyclone" was preparing to soar still higher when the middle-of-the-road men took a hand.

"He's a Bryan man," shouted one. "Take him down," yelled another.

"We don't want to listen to such talk as that," came from a third.

"He sold us out," said a fourth.

Davis then gracefully retired, perspiring freely.

St. Louis, July 22.—The hall in which the Populist met was the same in which the national Republican con-

vention met. The delegates began straggling in before 10 o'clock, but the delegations were slow in arriving. When the pit was filled, there were not 200 people in the galleries. Among the first to arrive were the Kansas delegation, with long yellow ribbons on their heads and sun flowers in their lapels. There were several women delegates on the floor. Senator Allen received a great personal ovation.

The Texas delegation grew demonstrative. A Lone Star delegate mounted a chair and read telegrams from Texas Populists, admonishing them to keep in the middle-of-the-road, and bolt if necessary. Stuart Ashley, one of the delegates, made a speech and it looked as if Texas intended to hold a little convention by herself.

Shortly before 12 o'clock the Mississippi delegation marched down the aisle with a banner bearing the slogan "no compromise." There was an answering yell of joy from the Texas delegation.

The middle-of-the-road leaders after conferring, decided not to make an organized fight against the selection of Butler as temporary chairman.

At 12:37 Chairman Taubeneck called the convention to order. The Illinois delegation rose and cheered. Rev. W. L. Smith, Baptist of this city, delivered the invocation. The chairman introduced Gov. Stone, of Missouri, to make the the welcoming address. His welcome was most cordially and couched in choice words.

It is announced that the middle-of-the-road Populists have decided to nominate Paul Vanderwoort, of Nebraska, for president.

Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, responded to Gov. Stone's speech.

Mary Ellen Lease got a demonstration as she ascended the stage just before Chairman Taubeneck introduced Senator Butler as temporary chairman.

In his speech Butler referred to McKinley as the candidate of aggregated capital and compound greed.

"The Democratic party," he said, "stole our platform and tried to steal our party." This statement set the convention wild. "If the People's party should abandon its organization," said Butler, the "Democratic party at its next national convention would repudiate the platform adopted at Chicago, and Bryan would not have any more chance of being nominated than Thomas Jefferson where he alive today."

"Let us find truth in the middle way," he said this as the keynote to the senator's speech, but there was no especial applause at this evident suggestion of compromise. "If this convention," he shouted passionately, "does not follow its own teachings it is unworthy to represent the people."

"Hurrah for Bryan," cried an Alabama delegate.

"Put him out," yelled several Texas delegates.

"What shall we do?" asked Butler. "Nominate Bryan," replied the same Alabama delegate.

"Shut up," "Put him out," shouted several hundred voices.

"Is he a Democrat?" called out some one.

"Yes," and "no," were intermingled with cries.

Butler, waving his arms appealingly to secure quiet, said: "Whom the God's wish to destroy they first make mad. Every time you interrupt me you endanger yourselves." It was the duty of all Populists to stand by what they taught in the past. He believed the convention was going to do what was wisest, and added "we should stand together, go away united, strip our coats for the fray, be prepared for any emergency, however great. Remember you are people's men, remember you have accomplished more in four years than the old parties. Do your duty now, you will very soon be the party of the majority."

Butler closed amid tremendous applause. The Populist committee on credentials convened immediately after the convention took a recess. T. M. Wardell was made chairman.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SILVER MEN SERENE.

Newlands, of Nevada, Made Temporary Chairman.

UNANIMOUS FOR BRYAN.

A Single Plank Platform Will Be Adopted.

St. Louis, July 22.

Delegates of the national silver party were late in assembling in the grand music hall and there were not enough spectators to fill the galleries when J. J. Mott, chairman of the national committee, called the convention to order. It was long after 12 o'clock when he stepped to the platform and rapped for order. Prayer was offered, after which Miss Lillie B. Pierce of this city, read the Declaration of Independence.

When the call for the convention had been read, Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada, was introduced by Chairman Mott, as temporary chairman. Though the galleries were almost vacant, the delegates gave him a vigorous reception.

WORD FROM TELLER.

The chairman of the silverites read a telegram from Teller saying that a vote for Bryan and Sewall is a vote for the monetary independence of America. [Great cheering.]

The silver convention adjourned until 4:30 p. m. though much opposition to adjournment was manifest.

AGAINST SEWALL.

At a caucus of the silver organization delegates today, a committee was appointed to confer with the Populists with a view to solidifying their forces. A consensus of opinion among the delegates congregated in the Populist convention hall, before the convention was called to order, was that there had been a rapid growth since yesterday of the sentiment favorable to the nomination of Bryan, and somebody other than Sewall for vice president.

The committee on resolutions met and selected G. F. Warner chairman, then adjourned to 8 p. m., when a sub-committee will be appointed to draft the platform.

The afternoon session called to order by the temporary chairman, Newlands. Motion to admit Populists to hall without tickets carried. Committee on rules reported at 5 p. m. Report on rules approved. Committee on credentials reports. Report credentials committee approved.

The committee on permanent organization reports W. P. St. John, of New York, for permanent chairman. [Great applause.] Chairman St. John was escorted to the chair. Chairman St. John is now addressing the convention. The chairman was interrupted by loud and continued cheering. Frequent bursts of applause and cheering.

Shot Through the Hand.

Last evening, Russell Coleman, who lives a few miles southeast of Salem, was accidentally shot through the fleshy part of the left hand. He was moving a shotgun when the trigger caught in something and snapped, causing an explosion with the above result. Dr. W. H. Byrd was called and dressed the wound which is not of a serious nature but it will cause Mr. Coleman considerable inconvenience for several weeks.

Russell will be remembered as president of the Athletic team of the State University at Eugene, which school he attended last year. Russell won the 440 yards dash at the intercollegiate field meet last June, covering that distance in 53 seconds, which is not only the intercollegiate, but also the N. W. record.

AN EXCEPTION.—A brief conversation between two traveling men, who arrived on the overland train this morning, was overheard. Said the first man addressing his companion, "This is the first time I ever came to this town when it was not raining." "Well" responded the other in a consoling manner "It looks as though it might rain before you leave it."

Krause Bros. are making cuts on tan shoes. 144f

GIVE IT ANOTHER TRIAL.

The Eastern Oregon Asylum Case Again in Court.

The question of establishing a branch insane asylum in Eastern Oregon was submitted to the supreme court yesterday for the third time. The suit is brought by the state of Oregon upon the relation of James McCain, district attorney for the third judicial district, respondent vs. Phil Mettschan, state treasurer, appellant. Arguments for the state were presented by Henry St. Rayner and W. W. Thayer; S. L. Hayden, district attorney, successor to James McCain, and H. J. Bigger appeared for the state, and J. C. Moreland presented argument for the appellant, Mettschan. The suit is to restrain the treasurer from paying a warrant of \$25,000, issued in payment of a site purchased by the state board of building commissioners for the erection of branch asylum at Union, in Union county. The same question of locating a state institution away from the seat of government has been before the court since 1893, when the suit of Sherman came up enjoining the soldiers' home board from locating the home at Roseburg. The supreme court in the case of Sherman vs. Bellows, decided in favor of the board and the home was erected at Roseburg. In March, 1894, following the act of the legislature to purchase a site and erect a branch asylum for the insane, suit was instituted by the state ex rel. Taylor, a taxpayer, to enjoin the state from paying out money for such purpose. This case was decided adversely to the state, and in July, 1895, the case was again presented to the supreme court upon the relation of Taylor with the name of James McCain, district attorney, attached to the complaint. The case was again decided adversely to the state and it is now again presented, in slightly changed form.

A SALEM CHINAMAN GOES.

Dong Tom Nebbed by an Official to be Deported.

P. S. Chappelle, a special agent of the Treasury department of San Francisco, was in the city this morning and secured the arrest of Dong Tom, the Chinese laundryman at the Willamette hotel for years, and took him to Portland for deportation. It seems Dong Tom has been a laborer in Salem for over six years, and having failed to register under the new law which gave until May 3, 1895 for registration, he must be deported. Tom was a good Chinaman, and lays his trouble in his own neglect. Mr. Chappelle is the official who has been conducting the smuggling cases against prominent Astoria citizens.

RIVER NEWS.

The statement that the O. C. & E. Co's. steamers had been taken off the river is a mistake. They are making regular trips each day and enjoying their share of the business on the river. The Hong makes three trips each week between Salem and Portland, while the Albany runs between Salem and Corvallis.

Steamer Grey Eagle left down the river this morning with a large number of passengers who were bound for Milwaukee to attend campmeeting. She met the Altona near Mission Landing and after transferring freight and passengers, she returned to Salem.

Steamer Gypsy came down from Corvallis Tuesday afternoon and left for Portland at 7:30 this morning.

SNAG BOAT CORVALLIS.—J. W. Jacobs, an inspecting officer of the U. S. army, arrived here this afternoon and immediately thereafter, in company with Capt. H. L. Hatch, went down the river to view the wreck of the U. S. snag boat Corvallis. The boat, machinery, etc., will probably be ordered sold at auction to the highest bidder. —Eugene Guard.

ANOTHER COMEDY.—Patton Bros. have made arrangements with the Nellie McHenry Company, which will appear in Salem in "A Night in New York," during the coming theatrical season. This is her latest comedy success.

TWO DRUNKS.—Recorder Edes today sentenced John Brown and Wm. Biddle to five days each, in the city jail for drunkenness.

INSANE.—Mary Wash of Coos county, was received at the insane asylum Tuesday afternoon.

WEYLER IS GENEROUS

Will Release Prisoners That Have Been Held

FOR POLITICAL OFFENSES

Insurgents Said to Be Very Badly Demoralized.

HAVANA, July 22.—In compliance with the decree of General Weyler, on the occasion of the birthday of the queen regent of Spain, who was born July 21, 1858, General Lono, the military governor, will visit the prisons with the purpose of liberating 132 of those imprisoned for political offenses, besides some military prisoners who were confined for trivial offenses.

Confirmation has been received of the report that Antonio Maceo is wounded in the leg, but he is still able to ride horseback. The insurgents are said to be almost without clothes and badly demoralized by the constant pursuit of the troops, and by divisions among themselves on the race question.

Dr. Giral, commanding a band of several young men of well-known families in Puer-to Principe and Sancti Spiritus, has joined the insurgents.

Near Coloma, in Pinar del Rio, the insurgents have killed three cart-drivers with machetes. The insurgents have hanged seven laborers and a boy 15 years old at the plantation Santa Ana.

In the course of various skirmishes in the provinces of Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara, the insurgents have suffered a loss of 25 killed, while the troops have lost 5 killed and 12 wounded.

An insurgent lieutenant has surrendered to the authorities at Artemisa, in Pinar del Rio.

The insurgent leader, Clotilde Garcia, made an attack on the village of Macagua, in Matanzas province, but was repulsed by the garrison with two wounded. He again attacked, when 50 of the garrison left the village in pursuit of the insurgents, following them as far as Vianda. At that place 500 insurgent cavalry fell upon the men of the garrison, who began to retreat, keeping up the fight. They brought off one killed and four wounded and left three killed and five wounded.

The authorities at Artemisa have been warned that the insurgent leader, Fredrico Nunez has had a large force of men at work for several days which drained lowlands into the Limones river, which stream flows past Artemisa. The purpose was to cause an overflow of the river, thus flooding the town during the cyclone season. The plan has been frustrated.

Maximo Gomez some time ago issued a proclamation warning the public not to travel on trains that carried troops. This proclamation has been followed by a general order from Gomez, issued last week commanding the destruction by dynamite of all Spanish troop trains. The Spanish soldiers have been in the habit of firing from the windows of trains at women and children, several of whom have been killed and the insurgent commander proposes by the use of dynamite to avenge these outrages.

HIGHEST OF ALL IN LEAVENING POWER.—LATEST U. S. GOV'T REPORT.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE